10th Ill., 46th Ohio, 103d Ill., 6th Iowa, battery; Light Co. E. 3d U.S. Art.; Co. A. 17th Ind., 26th Ill., 100th Ind. Third Brigade Col. G. A. Stone-4th Detachment Signal Corps.

lowa, 9th Iowa, 25th Iowa, 30th Iowa, 31st | Twenty third Corps-Maj.-Gen. J. D. Co. Second Division-Maj.-Gen. Wm. B. Hazen. First Brigade-Col. T. Jones-6th Mo.,

55th Ill., 116th Ill., 127th Ill., 30th Ohio, 57th Ohio. Second Brigade-Col, W. S. Jones-37th Dh.o. 47th Onio, 53d Onio, 54th Ohio, 83d

Third Brigade-Brig.-Gen. J. M. Oliver-15th Mich., 70th Ohio, 48th Il., 90th Ill., Third Division-Brev't Maj.-Gen. J. E. Smith.

First Brigade-Brig-Gen. W. T. Clark-8th Wis., 59th Ind., 63d Ill., 48th Ind., 93d

Second Brigade-Col. J. E. Tourtellotte- 111th Ohio, 19th Ohio battery.

56th Ill., 10th Iowa, 80th Ohio, 17th Iowa, Battalion 26th Mo., Battalion 10th Mo., 4th Fourth Division-Brev't Maj.-Gen. John M. Corse.

First Brigade-Brig.-Gen. E. W. Rice-2d Iowa, 7th Iowa, 66th Ind., 52d Ill. Second Brigade-Col. R. N. Adams, 12th Ifl., 66th Ill., 81st Ohie. Third Brigade-Col. F. J. Harlbut-7th

Ill., 39th Iowa, 50th Ill., 57th Ill., 110th U. | Battery D. 1st Ohio L. A. DETACHMENTS.

Artillery Brigade-Lieut.-Col. William H. Ross-II, 1st Ill. Art.; 12th Wis. battery H, 1st Me. Art.; B, 1st Mich. Art.; 29th Mo. Inf.; Signal Detachment. Seventeenth Corps-Moj.-Gen. F. P. Blair

commanding. First Division-Brig.-Gen. M. F. Force. First Brigade-Brig.-Gen. J. W. Fuller-18th Mo., 27th Ohio, 39th Ohio, 64th Ill. Second Brigade-Brig-Gen. J. W. Sprague -25th Wis, 35th N. J., 434 Ohio, 63d Ohio. battery. Third Brigade-Licut.-Col. J. S. Wright

-10th Ill., 25th Ind., 32d Wis. Third Division-Brev't Maj.-Gen. M. D. Leg- repaired, so that stores were arriving

30th Ill., 12th Wis. Second Brigade-Brig.-Gen, R. K. Scott-20th Ohio, 68th Ohio, .8th Ohio, 19th Wis.

Fourth Division - Brev't Maj.-Gen. G. A. upper Georgia. First Brigade-Brig.-Gen. B. F. Potts-23d Ind., 32d Ohio, 53d Ind., 14th Itl., 53d

Third Brigade-Brig.-Gen. W. W. Belknap-11th Iowa, 13th Iowa, 15th Iowa, 16th | next march: Iowa, 32d Ill.

DETACHMENTS. Artillery Brigade-Maj. Frederick Welker-C Battalien, 1st Mich. Art.; 1st Minn. battery, 15th Ohio battery, 9th Ill. M't'd Inf.; G Co., 11th Ill. Cav.; Signal Detachment. ARMY OF GEORGIA.

MAJ.-GEN. H. W. SLOCUM COMMANDING. Fourteenth Corps-Bree't Maj.-Gen. J. C. Davis commanding First Division-Brig. Gen. C. C. Walcott.

First Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. Hobart-21st Wis., 33d Ohio, 94th Onio, 42d Ind., 88th | Petersburg; and also to do the enemy as much Ind., 104th Ill. Second Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. Buell-21st Mich., 13th Mich., 69th Obio.

Third Brigade-Col. Hambright-21st Ohio, 74th Ohio, 78th Pa., and 79th Pa. Second Division-Brig.-Gen. J. D. Morgan. First Brigade-Brig.-Gen. Vandever-

17th N. Y. Second Brigade-Brig.-Gen. M tchell-

121st Ohio, 113th Ohio, 108th Ohio, 98th Ohie, 78th Ohie, 34th Ill. Third Brigade-Lieut.-Col. Langley-85th Ill., 86th Ill., 110th Ill., 125th Ill., 52d Ohio,

22d Ind., 37th Ind. (Det.). Third Division-Brev't Maj.-Gen. A. Baird. First Brigade-Col. M. C. Hunter-17th

Ohio, 31st Ohio, 89th Ohio, 92d Ohio, 82d Ind., 23d Mo. (Det.), 11th Ohio. Second Brigade - Lieut.-Col. Doan-2d Minn., 105th Ohio, 75th Ind., 87th Ind.,

Third Brigade-Brig.-Gen. George S. Greene-14th Ohio, 38th Ohio, 10th Ky., 18th Ky., 74th Ind.

DETACHMENTS. Artillery Brigade-Maj. Charles Hough-Ill.; 5th Wis, battery; 19th Ind. battery.

Twentieth Corps-Maj.-Gen. J. A. Mouer c mmanding.

Pa., 5th Conn., 123d N. Y., 141st N. Y. Second Brigade-Col. William Hawley- concentration. 2d Mass., 3d Wis., 13th N. J., 107th N. Y.,

150th N. Y.

Third Brigade-Brig.-Gen. J. S. Robinson-31st Wis., 61st Ohio, 82d Ohio, 82d Ill., 101st Ill., 143d N.Y. Second Division-Brev't Maj.-Gen. John W.

First Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. N. Par-See, jr. -5th Ohio, 29th Ohio, 66th Ohio,

28th Pa., 147th Pa., Detachment K. P. B. Second Brigade-Col. P. H. Jones-33d N. J., 73d Pa., 109th Pa., 119th N. Y., 134th N. Y., 154th N. Y. Third Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. Barpum-29th Pa., 111th Pa., 60th N. Y., 102d

N. Y., 137th N. Y., 149th N. Y. Third Division-Brev't Maj.-Gen.W. T. Ward. First Brigade-Col. H. Case-70th Ind. 79th Ohio, 102d III., 105th III., 129th III. Second Brigade-Col. Daniel Dustin-19th Mich., 22d Wis., 33d Ind., 85th Ind.

well-20th Conn., 26th Wis., 33d Mass., 55th Phio, 73d Ohio, 136th N. Y. DETACHMENTS. Artillery Brigade-Capt, Winnegar-Bat-

very I, 1st N. Y.; Battery M, 1st N. Y.; Batery C, 1st Ohio; Battery E, Ind'p't Pa.; Pontoniers, 58th Ind. Vet. Vols.; Mechanics and Engineers, 1st Mich.

ARMY OF THE OHIO. ING.

Tenth Corps-Maj.-Gen. A. H. Terry commanding. First Division-Brev't Maj -Gen. H. W. Birge. First Brigade-Col. H. D. Washburn-8th Ind., 18th Ind., 9th Conn., 14th N. H., 12th

Me., 14th Me., 75th N. Y. Second Brigade-Col. Harvey Graham-159th N. Y., 13th Conn., 22d Iowa, 131st N. Y., 28th Iowa. Third Brigade-Col. N. W. Day-38th

Mass., 156th N. Y., 128th N. Y., 175th N. Y., 176th N. Y., 24th Iowa. Second Division-Brev't Maj.-Gon. A. Ames. First Brigade-Col. R. Daggett-3d N. Y., 112th N. Y., 117th N. Y., 142d N. Y.

Second Brigade-Col. J. S. Littell-47th N. Y., 48th N. Y., 203d Pa., 97th Pa., 76th

N. H., 9th Me., 13th Ind., 115th N. Y., 169th | tion

Third Division-Brig.-Gen. C. J. Paine. First Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. D. Bates -1st U. S. C. T., 30th U. S. C. T., 107th U. B. C. T. Second Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. S. Dunean-4th U. S. C. T., 6th U. S. C. T.,

19th U. S. C. T. Third Brigade-Col. J. H. Holman-5th U. S. C. T., 27th U. S. C. T., 37th U. S. C. T. DETACHMENTS.

The fac-simile

signature of

Brigade (not numbered)-Brev't Brig.-Gen. J. C. Abbott-3d N. H., 7th N. H., 6th, was in close pursuit. panies), 16th N. Y. Ind'p't battery, 22d Ind.

commanding.

First Division-Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger.

First Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. J. N. Stiles-120th Ind., 124th Ind., 128th Ind., against the army of Genz Johnston, Second Brigade-Col. J. C. McQuiston-123d Ind., 129th Ind., 130th Ind., 28th Mich. Battery Elgin, Ill.

Minn., 174th Ohio, 178th Ohio. Second Division-Maj.-Gen. D. N. Couch. First Brigade-Col. O. H. Moore-25th Mich., 26th Ky. Second Brigade-Col. J. Mehringer-23d Mich., 80th Ind., 118th Ohio, 107th Ill.

Third Brigade-Col. S. A. Strickland-91st Ind., 183d Ohio, 181st Ohio, 50th Ohio. Third Division-Brig.-Gen. S. P. Carter. First Brigade-Col. O. W. Steel-Sth Tenn., 12th Ky., 16th Ky., 100th Ohio, 104th

Second Brigade-Col. J. S. Casement-177th Ohio, 65th Ind., 65th Ill., 103d Ohio. Third Brigade -Col. T. J. Henderson-112th Ill., 63d Ind., 140th Ind.

Cavalry Division-Maj.-Gen. Judson Kilpatrick commanding. First Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. Thomas

J. Jordan—9th Pa. Cav., 3d Kv. Cav., 2d Ky. Cav., 8th Ind. Cav., 3d Ind. Cav. Second Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. S. D. Atkins-92d III. M't'd Inf., 10th Ohio Cav., | nearer to Danville, you will be better able to 9th Ohio Cav., 1st Ohio Squadron, 9th Mich. | judge when you receive this. Rebel armies

Third Brigade-Col. George E. Spencer-5th Ky. Cav., 5th Ohio Cav., 1st Ala. Cav., 13th Pa. Cav. Attillery-Capt. Y. V. Beebe-10th Wis.

The railroads to our rear had been very fast, both from Morehead City and First Brigade-Brig-Gen. Charles Ewing Wilmington. The country was so level -16th Wis., 45th 1th, 31st HL, 20th HL, that a single locomotive could haul 25 and 30 cars to a train, instead of only roads toward Raleigh, distant 50 miles. 10, as was the case in Tennessee and Gen. Terry's and Gen. Kilpatrick's

By the 5th of April such progress south or west bank of the Neuse River had been made that I issued the following Special Field Orders, No. 48, prescribing the time and manner of the

[Special Field Orders, No. 48.] HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF ) THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, GOLDS-Boro', North Carolana, April 5, 1865. Confidential to Army Commanders, Corps Commanders, and Chiefs of Staff Depart-

The next grand objective is to place this I at once announced to the troops in army (with its full equipment) north of Roan- orders : oke River, facing west, with a base for supplies at Norfolk, and at Winton or Murfreesboro' on the Chowau, and in full communication with the Army of the Potomac, about

harm as possible en route. 1. To accomplish this result the following general plan will be followed, or modified only by written orders from these Headquarters, should events require a change: (1) On Monday, the 10th of April, all

preparations are presumed to be complete, 10th Mich., 14th Mich., 16th Ill., 60th \* Ill., and the outlying detachments will be called in or given directions to meet on the next march. All preparations will also be complete to place the railroad stock back of Kinston on the one road, and below the Northeast Branch on the other.

(2) On Tuesday, the 11th, the columns will draw out on their lines of march, say, about

seven miles, and close up. (3) On Wednesday the march will begin in earnest, and will be kept up at the rate, say, of about 12 miles a day, or according to the amount of resistance. All the columns will dress to the left (which is the exposed | to oppose mine. So that the only quesflank), and commanders will study always to tions that remained were, Would he surfind roads by which they can, if necessary, perform a general left wheel, the wagons to be escorted to some place of security on the direct route of march. Foraging and other details may continue as heretofore, only more his country an indefinite and prolonged caution and prudence should be observed; taling-Battery I, 2d III.; Battery C, 1st and foragers should not go in advance of the advance-guard, but look more to our right rear for corn, bacon, and meal.

2. The left wing (Maj.-Gen. Slocum commanding) will aim straight for the railroad First Division-Brev't Maj.-Gen. A. S. Wil- bridge near Smithfield; thence along up the Neuse River to the railroad bridge over perse, and assemble again at some place First Brigade-Col. J. L. Selfridge-4th | Neuse River, northeast of Raleigh (Powell's); agreed on, and thus the war might be thence to Warrenton, the general point of

The center (Maj.-Gen. Schofield commanding) will move to Whitley's Mill, ready to support the left until it is past Smithfield. when it will follow up (substantially) Little River to about Rolesville, ready at all times to move to the support of the left; after passing Tar River, to move to Warrenton.

The right wing (Maj.-Gen. Howard commanding) preceded by the cavalry, will move rapidly on Pikeville and Nahunta, then swing across to Bulah to Folk's Bridge, ready to make junction with the other armies in case the enemy offers battle this side of Neuse River, about Smithfield; thence, in case of no serious opposition on the left, will work up toward Earpsboro', Andrews, B-, and War-

The cavalry (Gen. Kilpatrick commanding), leaving its encumbrances with the right wing, will push as though straight for Weldon, until the enemy is across Tar River, and that bridge burned; then it will deflect toward Third Brigade-Brev't Brig.-Gen. Coggs- Nashville and Warrenton, keeping up communication with General Headquarters.

3. As soon as the army starts the Chief

Quartermaster and Commissary will prepare a resupply of stores at some point on Pamlico or Albemarle Sounds, ready to be conveyed to Kinston or Winton and Murfreesboro', according to developments. As soon as they have satisfactory information that the army is north of the Roanoke, they will forthwith establish a depot at Winton, with a MAJ.-GEN. JOHN M. SCHOFFELD COMMAND- sub-denot at Murfreesboro'. Maj.-Gen. Schofield will hold, as heretofore, Wilmington (with the bridge across Northern Branch as an outpost), Newbern (and Kinston as its outpost), and will be prepared to hold Winton and Murfreesboro' as soon as the time arrives for that move. The navy has instructions from Admiral Porter to cooperate, and any commanding officer is authorized to call on the navy for assistance and co-operation, always in writing, setting forth the reasons, of which, necessarily, the naval commander must be the judge.

4. The General-in-Chief will be with the center habitually, but may in person shift to either flank where his presence may be needed, leaving a Staff officer to receive reports. He requires, absolutely, a report of Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure each army or grand detachment each night, whether anything material has occurred or not, for often the absence of an enemy is a Third Brigade-Col. G. F. Granger-4th very important fact in military prognostica-

By order of Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman. I. M. DAYTON, Assistant Adjutant-Gen-

But the whole problem became suddenly changed by the news of the fall of Richmond and Petersburg, which reached us at Goldsboro' on the 6th of is imbedded a bullet fired during the his-April. The Confederate Government. with Lee's army, had hastily abandoned Richmond, fled in great disorder toward on the Gettysburg field. The gun was run Danville, and Gen. Grant's whole army over by an army wagon, which bent the

barrel and rendered it useless. Some of the members of the Post remember the incident. Of course, I inferred that Gen. Lee and still further recollect that the disgusted

on every wrapper

of CASTORIA.

### battery; Light Co. E, 3d U. S. Art.; Co. A, would succeed in making junction with 2d Pa. H. A.; Cos. E and K, 12th N. Y. Cav.; Gen. Johnston, with at least a fraction FIGHTING THEM OVER

of his army, somewhere to my front. I at once altered the foregoing orders, and What the Veterans Have to Say prepared on the day appointed, viz, About Their Campaigns. April 10, to move straight on Raleigh,

would succeed in making junction with

form of a cipher-dispatch:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED )

Maj.-Gen. Sherman, Goldsboro', N. C.:

last night, reports all that is left with him-

demoralized. We hope to reduce this num-

ber one-half. I will push on to Burkesville,

very few days, go there. If you can possibly

do so, push on from where you are, and let

and Johnston's armies. Whether it will be

now are the only strategic points to strike at.

would move on the 10th, prepared to

follow Johnston wherever he might go.

the right, and the left wing, supported

[Special Field Orders, No. 54.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF )

THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, SMITH-

army that he has official notice from Gen.

Glory to God and our country, and all

honor to our comrades in arms, toward whom

Government stands regenerated, after four

Gen. Johnston had no army with which

render at Raleigh? or would be allow

his army to disperse into guerrilla bands,

military occupation, and of consequent

desolation? I knew well that John-

[To be continued.]

medicines, but be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Veteran's Friendly Advice.

quence of the excitement over the gold dis-

known that they can purchase any and

outfitters have had years of experience in

One party were told that they could not

buy anything on the coast, as those who had

Eastern city, paying such prices as \$1,20

per sack for flour and 12 cents per pound for

bacon; then paid 10 cents per pound ex-

here for \$1 per sack and bacon for nine

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had

placed in his hands by an East India missionary

the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the

speedy and permanent cure of Consumption

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and

for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints.

Having tested its wonderful curative powers in

thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human

suffering. I will send free of charge to all who

with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester,

They Prize These Relies.

two war relies. One is a board taken from

the Hernan House in Gettysburg, in which

toric engagement. The other relic is an old.

rusty and bent gun-barrel. It was found in

Rock Creek, near the 13th N. J. monument.

Lincoln Post, of Newark, N. J., beasts of

wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English,

board

Wash.

prolonged indefinitely.

FIELD, N. C., April 12, 1865.

Courthouse, Va.

we are marching!

long years of war.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

I answered immediately that we

STATES, WILSON'S STATION, April 5,

known to be at Smithfield, and supposed The Editor would be that to receive from the veterans (Volunteers and Regulars) articles of from to have about 35,000 men. Wade 500 to 1,000 words, written exclusively for THE Hampton's cavalry was on his left front NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and for publication in the Fighting Them Over department. The subjects Third Brigade-Col. M. T. Thomas-Sth | and Wheeler's on his right front, simply should be of interest to veterans in general, and watching us and awaiting our initiative. treated with especial regard for historical accuracy of statement. Narratives of the behavior of some particular regiment, brigude, or division on some field whereon it distinguished itself, in some cam-Meantime the details of the great victories in Virginia came thick and paign in which it took a prominent part, in some fast, and on the 8th I received from siege wherein it neted offensively or defensively reminiscences of prison life, the march, the battle Gen. Grant this communication, in the or the camp; dramatic personal adventures, and humorous incidents-all such are solicited. The unval veterans are invited to give narratives of their service in various enterprises. Articles will receive prompt consideration, and if available be inserted. Stamps should be inclosed if it is desired that the manuscript be returned if unavail-All indications now are that Lee will at-

ON THE CUNTOWN RAID.

temp to reach Danville with the remnant of his force. Sheridan, who was up with him A 72d Ohio Veteran's Experience During horse, foot, and dragoons-at 20,000, much

and After the Disaster. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In June, 1864, we were stationed at Memphis, Tenn. I was a member of Co. G, 72d Ohio, but at and, if a stand is made at Danville, will, in a that time was on detached service at Brigade Headquarters, under Gen. McMillan, of Columbus, formerly Colonel, 95th Ohio. Being us see if we cannot finish the job with Lee's at Headquarters, I knew of the contemplated movement of our troops at that time. In- Paid Dearly for His Medal of Honor Before better for you to strike for Greensboro' or structions were to make demonstrations on the railroads located in the interior and thereby prevent Confederate Gen. Forrest from interfering with Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Sturgis was sent to Memphis to conduct the demonstrations. Under his command we moved out from Memphis with about 6,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, the infantry commanded by Gen. McMillan, the by Gen. Sturgis.

Promptly on Monday morning, April 10, the army moved straight on Smith-We were accompanied on our raid by a field; the right wing making a circuit by scout known as "Black Jerry," who claimed to be the surviving member of a company of by the center, moving on the two direct scouts organized by Gen. John C. Fremont in Missouri in the early part of the war and known as "Jessie's Scouts." Jerry was of the left leg. troops moved from their positions on the dressed in rebel uniform and rode a sorrel mare equipped with a Mexican saddle. in the same general direction, by Cox's His duty consisted in going ahead every Bridge. On the 11th we reached day to ascertain the movements and force of the enemy. At night he would return and Smithfield, and found it abandoned by report to Gen. Sturgis. He tented and Johnston's army, which had retreated messed with me while on the raid, and of hastily on Raleigh, burning the bridges. | course he confided in me and I knew as | to be in the line of Waul's Texas Legion. To restore these consumed the remainder | much about the situation in front as the

of the day, and during that night I re- Generals. We left the train at Lagrange, Tenn., about ceived a message from Gen. Grant, at 35 miles from Memphis, and moved out about 100 miles and went into camp. The the Legion, who examined the Sergeant's Appomattox, that Gen. Lee had surrendered to him his whole army, which there was something wrong. He said he for him until morning. had been in Forrest's lines that day, and estimated that he had 35,000 mounted infantry and was waiting for us. Jerry said he had reported to Gen. Sturgis, who would not believe him and said he would go on. The next morning Gen. McMillan in-

structed me to go ahead with the cavalry The General commanding announces to the and procure forage for the Headquarters horses and mules. After proceeding about nine miles we came to a log house. The Grant that Gen. Lee surrendered to him his cavalry threw down a rail fence on the leftentire army, on the 9th inst., at Appomattox hand side of the road, preparing a way to retreat if necessary. I made up my mind that the enemy was in that vicinity. The cavalry advanced to a creek spanned

by a common plank bridge 16 feet wide. A little more labor, a little more toil on our part, the great race is won, and our They crossed and advanced in line-of-battle over a cleared field and over a hill at the terminus. Then the fight commenced. W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General command-I noticed that Gen. Sturgis was very anxious for the infantry to arrive, and sent

Orderly after Orderly to hurry them up. Of course, this created a perfect They were four miles in the rear and were furore of rejoicing, and we all regarded double-quicked that distance under a hot

the war as over, for I knew well that As soon as the infantry arrived they were marched across the 16-foot bridge, formed in line-of-battle and marched to the front. The cavalry were withdrawn, leaving the infantry, ready to drop from fatigue, to stand the battle. They fought bravely for about two hours, when they were forced to retreat. to "die in the last ditch," and entail on Our whole line was driven back until the creek was reached. With nothing but the 16-foot bridge before mentioned upon which to cross, they were in a trap and were obliged to throw away their arms and cross the best ston's army could not be caught; the they could. Soon the retreat became a rout.

country was too open; and, without The enemy was sending our own shells wagons, the men could escape us, disfired from our own guns into the straggling mass of the retreating army. I used all due diligence, together with the speed of my horse, to get as far away from those shells as possible. In a short time I reached a clear field of about 10 acres, over which a storm of shells were flying. In the woods on the Do not experiment with unheard-of and untried opposite side of the field I found Gen. Sturgis sitting on his horse, alone, in the road, weeping. He appeared to me to be perfectly bewildered. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In conse-

About a mile farther I found my old comrade and bunkmate, William Sheek, lying in the corner of the fence. I stopped and coveries in Alaska hundreds are arriving asked him what the matter was, and he said here from the East daily. This is the starthe was played out and could go no farther. ing point for a great majority of the goldseekers and I find many old soldiers en I helped him on my horse and he sped

route to the new El Dorado. Many of them. away. I was quite fresh, and about 9 o'clock in I find, have been deceived by the story that the evening I caught up with our Headquarit was impossible to get their outfits on the coast, and several have been induced to buy ters. Frank DeFrates, an Orderly, asked in Chicago or other Eastern cities, and beme where my horse was, and I informed him what I had done with it. He then said : sides buying many useless things have paid There is my mule. You can have him." more for express charges than the goods cost Just as it was breaking day I arrived within I am in no way interested except to save sight of Ripley, Miss., about 30 miles from Guntown. I lay down on a couple of rails some of my old comrades-in-arms from losing and went to sleep. money, and I hope you will make the fact

In about two hours I was awakened by a everything they may want in the coast cities voice commanding me, not unmixed with quite a sprinkling of profanity, to get up. as cheap as any place in the country, and the accordingly arose and found myself conselecting suitable goods and packing them | fronted by three graybacks, who informed for the trip. Complete outfits properly me that I was their prisoner.

and the purchaser has no worry or loss of of the wounded. On the morning of the fifth day the rebels came on with wagons, loaded in the wounded, and conveyed them to Guntown. On our arrival the wounded already gone had exhausted the stock. They were transferred to a church standing in an open space surrounded by timber. purchased their outfits and provisions in an

When I went into the church I met Jack Conway, 95th Ohio, who informed me that he had been there five days, and intended to press, cartage and wharfage. They found escape that night if possible. We laid our that they could have bought their floor plans.

There were seven men besides ourselves cents, securely packed and delivered on left to care for the wounded. The Officer the steamer. - VETERAN, Seattle. of the Guard divided us into three reliefs. Jack and I managed to get on the first relief. There were three guards about the building, one inside and two outside, but none at the back of the house. The weather was very warm, and they were obliged to keep all the

windows open. The young guard finally went to sleep in his chair, and about midnight Jack and I dropped carefully out of one of the back windows and crawled out on our hands and knees to the woods, about 10 rods distant. We started in a northeasterly direction for the Memphis & Charleston Railroad.

In the afternoon of the third day we came to a cleared field in which was a darky engaged in plowing. We told him we were escaped prisoners, and asked him if there were any Union people in that vicinity. He directed us to a planter about half a mile from there. The planter we found working in the field, and approached and made ourselves known. We then asked him to direct us to the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. We followed his instructions, but did not seem to get anywhere particularly. In the afternoon we reached a house in which were two women, who proved to be Unionists. One told us there was a cow-path leading from her house to the main Pocahontas road. Pocahontas, which was situated on the Mem-

We reached Pocahontas about daylight, and started down the railroad track toward Memphis, 100 miles away. The inhabitants of the village were still in bed; at least, there were no people visible. Jack went to a house near by and knocked on the door. A man appeared, partially dressed, and in answer to Jack's questions said there was a man named Shay living down the track about a mile, and that he was a Union man. We accordingly proceeded to the residence of Shay, who gave us breakfast. Shay told us to go out in his cornhouse and sleep there until night. I awoke nearly suffocated. I left the corphouse and went out and sat down on a fallen tree in the woods near by. In an hour, feeling comparatively cool, I got up with the intention of going back to the cornhouse, when a guerrilla confronted me with a navy revolver in each

Well, we were captured again, but it was not Shay's fault-another man had seen us. We told the guerrilla and his companion that we had deserted the Union army near Ripley, and were trying to get North. These fellows took us to a notary, and we were paroled. We donned rebel uniforms at the house of a friendly woman near by and went on our way. We passed through Salisbury, Grand Junction, La Grange, Moscow, and Germantown-all practically deserted. Near Lafayette we found Union soldiers .- W. H. McENALLY, Williamston, Mich.

THIS COMRADE HAD A HARD TIME.

He Got It.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Leonidas M. Godley, of Ottumwa, Iowa, who recently received a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863, had a lively experience then and afterwards. He was at that time Orderly-Sergeant of Co. E, 22d Iowa. He led his company in the assault on that place, falling just outside cavalry by Gen. Ben Grierson, and the whole | the parapet, wounded in the left leg by a canister-shot that destroyed the bone.

After lying there for a time, he sat up facing the rebel works, and his movements drew a volley from the rebel works, a minieball striking him in the breast and coming out at the shoulder-blade. At this time he were named after his wife, Jessie, and were received another shot through the knee-joint

He remained on the field until midnight, and knowing that it would not be possible to get back to his regiment in daytime, and not wishing to take the chances on the field another day, succeeded in getting the Sergeant of a rebel picket-post near by to take him over inside the rebel lines, which proved

some curiosity among the rebels, but they cheerfully state that they have invigorated Company, Schenectady, N. Y. were kind. They carried the Sergeant to a fire, and routed out the Assistant Surgeon of scout came in that night, and I noticed that | wounds, and told him he could do nothing

When the doctor had completed sick call next day, he amputated the Sergeant's leg. Godley was placed in an army wagon on a mattress, by the side of a sick Confederate. While ascending a long hill they were in range of the Union sharpshooters. The balls spattered around them, and the driver whipped his mules to escape, which they did. The Sergeant has never seen or heard of

the Assistant Surgeon of Waul's Legion since the day he amputated his limb without chloroform, but will say he was a noble man. The Sergeant was taken to a residence in the eastern part of Vicksburg, on a high hill, used for a hospital. One day, just as dinner was being brought into the wards, a shell struck the building and there was great commotion among those that were able to get on their feet, but to the unfortunates that had just lost legs and arms, it was a trying time. Shortly, another shell struck the hospital, going through the wall opposite where the Sergeant lay, almost covering him over with bricks, one of which struck him in the forehead over the right eye, rendering him insensible. When he returned to consciousness the next day, the inmates had been removed from the building into tents in a deep ravine, where they remained about two weeks, and were then removed to the old U.S. Marine Hospital in Vicksburg, from which hospital the Sergeant was paroled and sent across the river to our fleet, June 26, 1863 .-

#### DISCOURAGED SOUTHRONS.

'An Ex-Confederate's Letter that Betrayed the Sentiment During Sherman's Advance.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I send you part of the letter of an ex-Confederate, which indicates the state of feeling in the rebel army when Sherman was pressing Hood. It is dated Sept. 16, 1864, at Military Court, Headquarters Lee's Corps, A. T., 29 miles from Atlanta. It is addressed "Dear Father," by one who signed himself "Your affectionate son, Winder," and it was picked up on Herschel V. Johnson's plantation, near Barton, Ga., while foraging from Atlanta to Savannah, and the writer is believed to have been his son, Winder B. Johnson, Captain and Judge-Advocate:

"You have no idea of the hardships to which our soldiers have been exposed. The marches have been long and rapid. We marched 80 miles in four days, on one meal a day. I stood it finely myself, keeping ahead all the time of our entire corps, but many of the soldiers were completely exhausted, and straggling soon to a considerable extent decimated the ranks.

"The army is at present in a demoralized condition. The soldiers blame Hood, and say that Johnston would have done long ago (that is, give up Atlanta) what Hood was at last forced to do. They think that Johnston would have saved the 10,000 or 15,000

men that Hood lost in defending Atlanta. "They have enough to discourage them. The moment Hood took command he commenced giving orders to charge breastworks. packed are delivered on board the steamer I remained at Riply four days, taking care Our men have fought desperately, but in nearly every instance that a charge has been made they have been hurled back with slaughter by superior numbers. They now swear that they will never charge another breastwork; they think that they are

whipped, and of course are disheartened. "Sherman now has the State of Georgia at his mercy. Our army in its greatest strength has been hurled from fine positions, and, decimated as it is at present, with no advantage of position between here and the ocean, it cannot be expected to ever hold in check an army vastly superior in numbers and flushed with victory. I believe if it was left to a vote of this army whether we should go back into the Union or not, nine-tenths would vote in the affirmative.

"The people in this section of the country, almost to a man, are in favor of reunion. They do not say so in words, but no other inference can be drawn from their conversation. They say 'We are whipped' that 'everything we have is gone'; that 'all will starve.' The last expression with them is true. The whole country for 30 miles in every direction is desolated; not a stalk of corn or of cane is standing. Hogs, cattle-

## For Five Years

She Has Not Felt as Well as Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"After having the grip I was in very poor health and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I kept on taking it, and am now feeling better than I have felt for five years. I advise all who have impure blood to take Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. O. P. BLAIR, Burr's Mills, New York. Get Hood's, because

# GETTYSBURG

Milton F. Sweet Speaks of His Experiences Since the War.

From the Journal-Press, St. Cloud, Minn. Each day, each month, each year, the Grand Army of the Republic is growing smaller. Almost each hour is some veteran soldier of the Rebellion responding to the call of the Great Commander and joining the army of the silent

death rate increasing among the army mem- know him throughout this section. Mr. Sweet bership that statisticians tell us that it will be | is not the only one in Stearns County who is but a few years before the Veterans will be but | using this celebrated medicine and with a memory. It is for this reason that the entire | equally good results. public is interested to hear of the recovery from sickness of a comrade.

James M. McKelvy Post G.A.R., of St. Cloud, Minnesota, contains one such, Milton F. Sweet. No man stands higher in the community than does he, and through his strict integrity and honesty of conviction he has won the respect of all who know him. Mr. Sweet has for many years been a resident of Minnesota, and for the past ten years has resided in this city, where he is engaged in the manufacture of carpets. He is now fifty-one years of age. He served in the war three years and seven months, with Company G, New York, participating in sixty battles, including Gettysburg.

nervousness. As age increased his symptoms They build up the blood, and restore the glow grew worse and many were the remedies re- of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men sorted to by him without the slightest relief. they effect a radical cure in all cases arising

comrade who had been benefited by Dr. Wil- boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, A live Yankee at so close a range caused liams' Pink Pills, I began their use, and I very or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine

> of the [Confederate] Government. "Our wagons travel 50 miles to feed the minds me of a skirmish my company had stock of the army with green corn. The there under rather embarrassing circumpeople are generally small farmers, and de- stances. The creek (we would eall it a pendent for the coming year's support upon | swamp out West) was about 90 rods wide. the growing crops, but the Government has and up to the armpits with ice-cold water. not only taken a portion of their support, My company was in the advance that day. but all of it; they are not paid one cent for | We put our household and kitchen furnithe robbery, and, in many instances which | ture, as also our war tools, on our shoulders, have come under my own observation, cer- and, clad only in a South Carolina zephyr, we tificates of indebtedness have not been given. started in. It reduces the temperature of They are actually fleeing from starvation.

the hogs, sheep, chickens, before the faces of our company. We made a virtue of necesthe owners. I saw a dozen old citizens yes- sity, and went for them. They 'lit out.' damages done them. They all stated that | bers, position and condition, I am inclined they had nothing to live on; said if the Gov- to think it was a graceful act of courtesy on ernment would pay them the money, they | their part." would go somewhere, in order to live. But they have neither bread nor money. Instead of looking upon the Government as their protection, they see in it nothing but a great juggernaut crushing them to death. "They care nothing for the Confederacy. They are alienated from it, and would rather risk the chances of being ground to pieces by reunion than to bear their present sufferngs longer. Every man in Georgia will

have to undergo the same trials. "Sherman will be in Macon before Christmas, as sure as you live, and I would earnestly advise you to gather your crops as soon as possible, and sell them immediately; sell everything you can possibly spare. You will have to leave home. I am as certain of it as I can be of anything. If you hold on to your crops for higher prices you will lose all. Better to have the money in your pocket. I would advise you, if you move at all, to go to Savannah; never think of

going to Augusta. "Sherman is now running eight trains loaded with supplies to Atlanta. He has already enough on hand to last him two months. He does not care for the railroad between Dalton and Atlanta; the latter

"The question before the people is this: saic, N. Y.

#### PICKET SHOTS

From Alert Comrades Along the Whole Line.

W. B. Baugh, Corporal, Co. A, 33d Mo. Smithton, Mo., writes: "There has been Helena, July 4, 1863. On the evening of the 3d an order was issued from Head-Fort Curtis, for a Fourth of July salute. The batteries were ranged as follows: 1st treme right; Battery A, manned by Co. A, 33d Mo., next in line; Battery C, 33d Mo.; Battery E, 33d Mo., and Battery B, 33d Mo. These batteries formed the chain of works around the town. As for Battery B, I do not know what was on the extreme left. Fort Cartis was in the center. There may have been other batteries, such as field bat-

"Picket shots were heard on right and left. The order was to draw blank cartridge and load with shell. Marmaduke's command drove in the pickets on the right, and Parsons's Division drove them on the center. The 36th Iowa supported Battery A. A skirmish-line was thown out in front of the battery, but was soon driven back. The 33d Iowa lost some 10 men killed and a great number wounded.

"The battle raged until about noon with varied success, when the enemy fell back with heavy loss. On the center and left the rebel Gen. Parsons made a charge and captured Battery E, commanded by Capt. Gibson. The men stood at their guns, and fired their last shot when the enemy was

on the parapet. "The rebels, elated with victory, rushed onto Battery B, but did not fare so well. There was a deep ditch in front of the battery, and Capt. Hudson was ready for them, and when they filed into the ditch the Captain wheeled a 12-pound howitzer round and called on them to surrender. Over 600 rebels were captured at that battery alone. A rush was made by part of the rebel command on Fort Curtis. They were mowed down by the guns of the Fort Hydens battery, of the 28th Wis., and others. Hood's Sarsaparilla One gun from Battery A, 33d Mo., was

> Exchange of Courtesies. Clinton McMickle, Sergeant, Co. G, 2d five cents a bottle.

and I have been greatly benefited by their use. where everything else I took failed to give me the relief I sought for. I have recommended them to a large number of my old comrades, and it is a pleasure for me to do so, for I feel that the manufacturers are deserving of any good that I can do them in saying a good word for their product, in return for the good they have done me. I will gladly recommend these pills to any one writing me, if they doubt the genuineness of this statement."

and built up my nervous system in a wonder-

ful way. They have done me a world of good

When interviewed, Mr. Sweet felt so grateful for the good that he had received through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that he did not have the slightest hesitancy in going on record.

majority. At such an alarming rate is the His word is considered his bond by all who

Subscribed and sworn'to before me this 12th day of June, 1896.

JAMES R. JERRARD, Notary Public.

Stearns County, Minnesota. An attractive book of sixteen pages, entitled To the Veteran," containing interviews with prominent ex-soldiers, and beautifully illustrated, will be sent to any address by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of &

two-cent stamp for postage. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for During the war Mr. Sweet contracted heart | troubles peculiar to females, such as suppresdisease, which was accompanied by excessive sions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. We will let Mr. Sweet tell the story in his from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes "Six months ago, at the suggestion of a (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box, or six

all have gone into the bottomless maw of Iowa, Oswego, Kan., writes: "Gen. Sherman's reference to Lynch's Creek, S. C., remy body yet these hot days to think of it. "What little the Government Agent leaves | As we approached the north bank about 60 is stolen by the soldiers. They shoot down cavalrymen fired upon us, wounding two of terday who had assembled to assess the As they had every advantage of us in num-

Logan in Battle. Phil M. Wagner, Co. L, 3d Ill. Cav., Tyler, Tex., writes: "In your issue of Aug. 5 Frank S. Wells speaks of Gen. John A. Logan. I know when he came to us at the battle of Champion Hills, while on our way to the rear of Vicksburg. It was he who

saved our army from defeat on that hotlycontested field. Our army and the rebels had several hand-to-hand bouts. Nearly all through the day were hard charges and counter-charges. When Logan made his appearance with his gallant men it was none too soon. I can remember, as though but yesterday, when he passed near me on the gallop and his noble men on the doublequick. A yell went up from our almost-exhausted men, and it was taken up by Logan's men. I can assure you it was a very short time before we were in possession of the bloody field. Yes, as Comrade Wells says, I want to swell the volume of praise that is justly due the memory of the gallant Gen. John A. Logan." At Sharpsburg.

W. M. English, C. S. A., Delta, S. C., writes: "At Sharpsburg my battery fought place is now his base. He drove the people in Longstreet's Corps. The battery was to out because he did not wish to support them. | left of the corps, which placed us to left of You may look for raiding parties at any the town. At early morn, Sept. 17, two assaults were made on our battery. The 11th Me. was in the assaulting party. During 'Can you stand the war four years longer, or the day we engaged Benjamin's Battery will you propose reunion?' I believe the and got the blackest eye of the war. Our war will stop in less than 30 days after the battery was completely demolished on that 4th of March, for the Southern people will occasion. Benjamin's Battery was worth go back upon any terms. You will see it." 10,000 men to the old flag. If any member -M. K. LEWIS, Co. A, 150th N. Y., Was- of the 11th Me. or Benjamin's Battery should see this, they should let us know how they enjoyed themselves on that eventful field."

Two Sides of the Case. Warner Mills, 260 Rich street, Columbus, O., tells a story of Cornelius Murphey, of Co. G. 32d Ohio, who died at Zanesville, O., recently. Co. G's loss in the battle of Atlanta was three wounded and seven missing. Among the latter was Cornelius Murphey. He was held for a few moments under guard near Gen. Cleburne's Headquarters. Corsome contention over who saved the day at | nelius became very angry at his captors exchanging clothes with him and taking his tobacco. He was giving them a blessing in quarters to load all the guns in battery a loud voice when Gen. Cleburne heard him, around the town with blank cartridges, to and, inquiring the cause of the trouble, was be ready when the signal gun was fired at told that the boys had captured a countryman of his and were having some fun with him. He ordered Cornelius to be brought Mo., six 10-pound rifle Parrotts, on the ex- to him, and it soon appeared that they came from neighboring parishes in Ireland. After asking several questions for information, and getting none, the General said: "What are you doing in the Yankee army?" "I'm fighting to preserve the Government that gives me my liberty and my rights. Why are you in the rebel army?" I was a rebel at home and I'll be a rebel here." "Well, General," said Cornelius, "you're the bigger fool for it." The General joined in the laugh that followed, and ordered that Cornelius should be supplied with tobacco and well treated.

Joshua Marfoot, National Military Home. Va., is rather proud of a certificate given him by Maj. E. M. Mobley, 7th Md., and signed by other comrades. This recites that at the battle of Dabney's Mills, Feb. 6, 1865, the Maryland Brigade was engaged with the enemy, and after exhausting all the ammunition carried by the men, the brigade was relieved by Gen. Baxter's Brigade. The line was driven back, and during the time of the confusion incident to the occurrence the long roll was beaten by Joshua Marfoot. a drummer-boy of Co. D, 7th Md., to rally

the men. Sarah L. Sexson, Indianola, Neb., wants by mail the song "He Died for the Flag." H. K. Rugh, Co. I, 21st Mo., Azen, Mo., is much interested in "Andersonville." He if in favor of a Per Diem Pension Bill. Capt. D. Eldridge, Historian of 3d N. H., 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass., desires a

plan of Camp Distribution, near Alexandria, a, or information as to where to find one. "Children Teething." MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoss. Twenty-

owner threw the useless gun in the creek, turned on them." where it lay many years. The Post is inphis & Charleston Railroad, was distant Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. debted to John Hernan, of Gettysburg, for about 22 miles from the terminus of the Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c. the two relics.